

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, ln. 15 - page 10, ln. 10, with the following amended paragraph:

Selected chemical and physical properties (such as chemical constituents at positions X, Y, and Z and functionalities R¹ and R², along with molecular weight) of representative halogenated xanthenes are summarized in attached Table 1 (*infra*). Certain general properties of this class of agents are discussed in further detail in USSN 09/130,041, filed on August 6, 1998 (entitled "Improved Method for Targeted Treatment of Disease"); USSN 09/184,388, filed on November 2, 1998 (entitled "Method for Improving Imaging and Photodynamic Therapy"); USSN 09/216,787, filed on December 21, 1998; (entitled "High Energy Phototherapeutic Agents"); and USSN 60/149,015, filed on August 13, 1999 (entitled "Improved Topical Medicaments and Methods for Photodynamic Treatment of Disease"), each of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety. In general, the halogenated xanthenes are characterized by a large radiation absorbance cross-section, low dark cytotoxicity (toxicity to cells or tissues in the absence of radiation), high light cytotoxicity (toxicity to cells or tissues upon irradiation), relatively low cost, an ability to clear rapidly from the body, and chemical and radiosensitizer properties that are substantially unaffected by the local chemical environment or the attachment of functional derivatives at positions R¹ and R². As is evident from the molecular weights (mw) for the representative halogenated xanthenes listed in Table 1, from the example molecular structures shown in Figures 1a and 1b, and from the low dark toxicity of the class of agent, the halogenated xanthenes of the present invention do not contain a radioisotope and are not radioactive. The halogenated xanthenes also exhibit a preference for

concentration in diseased tissue, and thus are capable of exhibiting enhanced radiation dose enhancement over that possible with previously known agents. These special properties of the halogenated xanthenes, and in particular intracorporeal medicaments formulated from such agents, make such agents and medicaments excellent for high energy phototherapeutic treatment of disease in human and animal tissues.